**Rise in College fees**

2698. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the additional cost for pay revision of teaching and non-teaching staff by UGC and the college authorities' recent increase under various fee heads, would make higher education out of the reach of a majority of the student population in the capital; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to reduce "Pocket pinching raise in college fees" as reported in the Hindustan Times dated 23rd June, 1998 so as to give some relief to students from the weaker sections and the reserved categories?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) In December, 1997, the Government laid down norms for meeting aditional requirements on account of revision of pay scales of employees of quasi-government Organisations, statutory bodies, autonomous Organisations etc. set up and funded by the Central Government. As per these norms, 80% of the additional requirement is to be met by the Central Government, and the remaining 20% by the autonomous Organisations concerned through additional generation of revenue as well as savings. In line with these norms, UGC has written to the Central Universities asking them to follow the norms. The Justice Dr. K. Punnayyn Committee had, in 1993, recommended that tuition and other fees should be revised upwards and the same may be periodically adjusted keeping in view the rate of inflation. The Committee pointed out that the fees are not being revised for a number of years and suggested that the revised fees should meet a significant part of the recurring cost. The Committee further recommended that the income derived from enhancement of fees should be utilised to augment fellowship and scholarship programmes for ensuring access to weaker sections. The resources generated by the Universities should constitute atleast 15% of the total recurring expenditure at the end of 5 years and atleast 25% at the end of 10 years.

**Infrastructural Facilities to Kendriya Vidyalayas**

2699. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent in respect of infrastructure for various Kendriya Vidyalayas during the last three years, year-wise details thereof;

(b) whether Kendriya Vidyalaya, BSF Camp Chhawla, Delhi is being run in the temporary sheds, in the absence of proper facilities/infrastructure;

(c) if so, the reasons therefore and for how many years it is in this condition;

(d) whether these conditions arc badly affecting the education there and students and teachers are facing immense problems;

(e) the steps so far taken/proposed to be taken, to provide proper infrastructure/facilities to this school; and

(f) the steps taken to alleviate the problems being faced by teachers/ students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan (KVS) have informed that the amount spent by KVS in respect of infrastructure for various Kendriya Vidyalayas during last three year *viz* 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-1998 is Rs. 64.36 crore, Rs. 39.90 crore and Rs. 79.14 crore respectively.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (f) Sponsoring authority i.e. Border Security Force (BSF) has not yet formally allotted a plot of land for construction of permanent school building as per initial terms and cnditions agreed to by them at the time of opening of Vidyalaya.

The Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan has been requesting BSF authorities regularly to provide adequate area of suitable land at proper location for construction of permanent school building. Pending allotment of land by BSF, the Vidyalaya is running in temporary sheds provided by sponsoring authority.

**देश में निरक्षर लोगों की संख्या**

2700. **श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा** :

**श्री राधा किशन मालवीय** :

क्या मानव संसाधान विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अद्यतन स्थिति के अनुसार देश में निरक्षर लोगों की राज्य-वार संख्या किनती-कितनी है;

(ख) निरक्षरता कम करने के लिए सरकार ने प्रति वर्ष क्या लक्ष्य रखा हैं, और

(ग) तत्संबधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

**मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (डा. मुरली मनोहर जोशी) :** (क) देश में इस वर्षीय जनगणना कार्यो के माध्यम से साक्षरता संबंधी आंकड़े एकत्रित किए जाते हैं । वर्ष 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार देश में निरक्षर व्यक्तियों की राज्यवार संख्या सलंग्र विवरण में दी गई है नीचे देखिए। सारक्षरता में बाद की वृद्धि का पता उस समय चलेगा जब अगली जनगणना कराई जाएगी।

(ख) और (ग) निरक्षरता कम करने के लिए कोई वार्षिक लक्ष्य निर्धारित नहीं किए गए हैं । राष्ट्रीय साक्षरता मिशन का उद्देश्य इस शताब्दी के अन्त तक समयबद्ध रूप से 15-35 वर्ष की आयु वर्ग के व्यक्तियों को साक्षर बनाना हैं।

**विवरण**
**संलग्रक**

| **क्रम सं0** | **राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र** | **निरक्षर व्यक्ति (हजार में)** |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | आंध्र प्रदेश | 31057 |
| 2. | अरूणाचल प्रदेश | 398 |
| 3. | असम | 8477 |
| 4. | बिहार | 42206 |
| 5. | दिल्ली | 1931 |
| 6. | गोवा | 253 |
| 7. | गुजरात | 13348 |
| 8. | हरियाणा | 5889 |
| 9. | हिमाचल प्रदेश | 1566 |
| 10. | कर्नाटक | 16487 |
| 11. | केरल | 2574 |
| 12. | मध्य प्रदेश | 29625 |
| 13. | महाराष्ट्र | 22985 |
| 14. | मणिपुर | 614 |
| 15. | मेघालय | 703 |
| 16. | मिजोरम | 100 |
| 17. | नागालैण्ड | 385 |
| 18. | उड़ीसा | 13397 |
| 19. | पंजाब | 7043 |
| 20. | राजस्थान | 21597 |
| 21. | सिक्किम | 141 |
| 22. | तमिलनाडु | 18075 |
| 23. | त्रिपुरा | 893 |
| 24. | उत्तर प्रदेश | 64769 |
| 25. | पश्चिम बंगाल | 23907 |
| 26. | अण्डमान व निकोबार द्वीप समूह | 63 |
| 27. | चण्डीगढ़ | 121 |
| 28. | दादरा व नागर हवेली | 65 |
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| 31. | पांडिचेरी | 176 |

इनमें जम्मू और कश्मीर के आकंड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि वहां कोई जनगणना नहीं हुई थी।